

## AGRICULTURAL.

### Improvement of Worn Out Lands.

A short time since we read a statement said to have been made by a soldier of Washington's army, that during the winter which the American forces spent at Valley Forge, he found that the whole neighboring country had been abandoned by its former owners because it had become unproductive, and that thousands upon thousands of acres situated between the Hudson and Delaware rivers could have been bought for less than one dollar an acre. These lands had been worn out by constant cropping, without any return in the shape of manure, until they were reduced to the same condition as that of thousands of acres of once fertile land in South Carolina which is now "too poor to sprout peas."

By systematic improvement, those same lands have been brought to a higher degree of fertility than that of any time since their first occupation, support their population of thirty and prosperous thousands, and sell for more than a thousand dollars an acre.

How has this change from absolute barrenness to extreme fertility been wrought? By scientific husbandry, by the careful collection and application of every species of manure, by deep and close plowing under green crops, creating vegetable matter and forming new mould. Throughout all these lands a well adapted rotation of crops and the clover plant have been the means employed to restore the worn out lands and make them support their teeming population, and furnish besides immense surplus crops of grain, grass and meat; so that their owners are today the most thriving and prosperous farmers in the world.

We contend that if we in South Carolina will only adopt the same intelligent system, we can attain the same results, and that collect our farm yard manure as carefully, use lime, gypsum, and other mineral manures, grow clover, and plow in peas and other green crops to add to the vegetable matter in the soil, the worn out lands of South Carolina, whose red and seamed surface now tells the tale of murder which has been committed, may be made quite as productive and valuable as the old fields near Valley Forge. It is no longer possible to say that clover cannot be grown in South Carolina. The contrary has been too abundantly demonstrated by the successful experiments of several planters. With the same careful preparation as is made by the New Jersey and Pennsylvania farmers, with the same deep plowing and liberal use of manure can be as successfully raised in South Carolina, and we need no other specific to redeem our "worn out lands."

But even those who may still be disposed to deny the profitable production of clover will admit that we can raise oats, peas, or barley, and any one of these crops plowed under while in a green state, or even allowed to mature, then eaten down, trampled by hogs, and then turned under with a good two-horse plow, will supply a rich treasury of vegetable matter to the soil, and in course of time restores its pristine fertility, while it will also materially increase the production of the smoke house. Clover, lime and plaster, and a judicious rotation of crops, are certainly the best restoratives for our wasted lands, but peas, oats, or other small grain which will shade the land, and in the shape of putrescent vegetable matter increase the mould, will prove a very efficient substitute, uniting pasturage with tillage, securing us an adequate supply of meat and good stock, arresting the deteriorating process of former days, repairing the waste of generations, and establishing a new and more prosperous order of things.

Unless we give back to the generous earth the elements of productivity which for years upon years we have been depriving her, she cannot respond to our demands. The system of husbandry which we have pursued for generations has been cursed. One of the richest and most productive regions in the world, as our ancestors found it, has within a century been reduced to barrenness. Ours is the task to renew the exhausted soil, break down the sway of bad habits, abandon the errors of old usage, and intrude a better order of things. Science and skill have demonstrated the folly of the past and the wisdom of the improved system of husbandry by arguments more cogent than any which the most gifted orator or essayist could employ. If we will only persevere, the red hills will soon change their color and renew their youth, the hideous gullies which disfigure the fair face of our country will be filled up and made smooth, and the "old fields" now tenanted by stunted pines and sedge grass will be glad again with the stately corn and waving wheat.

**Hollow Horn.**  
In a late number of the Cultivator, you write as if somewhat doubtful of the existence of any such

disease. There is such a disease, the bony structure inside of the horn becomes inflamed from causes unknown; supuration takes place, and in some sections of the country, the pus is discharged by boring a hole in the horn, when a quantity of bloody pus will flow out. Some times the whole bony structure by repeated attacks is destroyed, as I have passed a twig in through one hole and seen it through another.

Boring the horn is a common remedy, but for about twenty years I have used a far better remedy, and one which if repeated a few times, will remove liability to the disease. Give the cow a bucket of slop, and while her head is down, pour from a small bottle or vial which can be readily concealed in the hand, Spirits of Turpentine enough to fill the cup-shaped cavity at the root of the horns on back of the head; such an activity of the absorbent vessels will be excited, that the pus previously formed, will be thrown out through them, so that a cure will be readily effected. Repeat if one application is not sufficient, commonly one application will be sufficient.

It is a mistaken idea that poor feeding causes the hollow horn, for I have known a stall fed beef that would weigh 1000 to 1200 lbs. taken with it, and in 10 to 12 days, reduced to a bag of bones that would not sell for ten dollars. A cow I now own was subject to frequent attacks of the hollow horn, and never could be kept in flesh by her former owner; but after trying the Turpentine for two or three attacks, she got rid of her liability to frequent attacks and keeps in fine order. Whenever a cow appears stupid and sluggish and eats very little, she should be immediately examined. If the disease is in one horn, that will be found cold to the hand, while the healthy one is warm, sometimes both are diseased and both are cold. Then the remedy should be immediately applied, if too wild to apply as above directed while feeding, she should be secured by force, and her head held so as to enable the cup-shaped cavity to hold the Spirits of Turpentine.

B. H. WASHINGTON, M. D.  
Augusta, Ga., August, 1870.

**CORN COBS AS A FERTILIZER.**—In our haste to secure the patent fertilizers of the day—Dickson's Compound, Bone Dust, Land Plaster, and the Ammoniated Phosphates, we overlooked an item possessing very superior powers as a fertilizer, which is in the hands of every planter. I may be mistaken in saying that it is overlooked, but of one thing I am very certain, it does not receive the attention of the planter that its merits justly entitle it to. I refer to the corn cob. Since 1863 I have been using them more or less, as a fertilizer on my corn-patches, and by comparing the corn in these with corn where the cob was not used as a fertilizer, pronounce it a most excellent, cheap, and cleanly fertilizer, and one easily applied. My method is to run two furrows, throwing out both ways the distance you wish the rows with the turn-plow; put down three cobs to every hill of corn—say three cobs to every three feet; bed on them and plant on the bed; cultivate in the usual way. I will say to planters try it—save all your cobs as carefully as you preserve your corn; use them on your corn ground as far as they will go, and buy fertilizers for the balance, and I feel perfectly satisfied that you will not only be pleased with the experiment, but will find it decidedly economical and remunerative.

T. J. JACKSON, M. D.  
Southern Cultivator.  
Liberty, Amite C., Miss.

## Groceries! Groceries!

AT  
**LOW PRICES**  
FOR CASH.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform his friends and customers that he is constantly receiving additions to his large and select stock of

**Provisions and Groceries,**  
which he is offering at LOW prices for Cash. His stock consists of  
FLOUR, BACON, LARD,  
SUPERIOR CRUSHED AND  
BROWN SUGARS,  
COFFEE, TEAS, SPICE,  
SOAP, STARCH, MOLASSES,  
TOBACCO, &c., &c.

Call soon, as his STOCK is constantly diminishing.  
T. S. MYERS.

T. F. BRODIE, R. R. HUDGINS, H. C. HUDGINS

**BRODIE & CO.**

**COTTON**

Factors and Commission Merchants,  
NORTH ATLANTIC WHARF.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CON-  
MENTS.

REFER TO

ANDREW SIMONDS, Esq., President 1st  
National Bank, CHARLESTON, S. C.

**Estate Sale**

On the 2d day of November next, by permission of the Judge of probate, I will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, all of the PERSONAL ESTATE of the late Dennis McLendon, deceased.

EBEN. N. YARBOROUGH,  
Administrator.

October 13.

## TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15th, 1868.  
Allow me to call your attention to my

Preparation of Compound Ex-  
tract Buchu.

The component parts are BUCHU, LONG  
LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in  
vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to  
form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by dis-  
placement with spirits obtained from Juniper  
Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small  
proportion of spirits. It is more palatable  
than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a  
dark color. It is a plant that emits its fra-  
grance; the action of a flame destroys this,  
its active principle, leaving a dark and gluti-  
nous decoction. Mine is the color of ingre-  
dients. The Buchu in my preparation  
predominates; the smallest quantity of the  
other ingredients are added, to prevent fer-  
mentation; upon inspection, it will be found  
not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmaco-  
peia, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be  
used in cases where fever, or inflammation  
exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the  
ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial,  
and that upon inspection it will meet with  
your approbation.

With a feeling of confidence,  
I am, very respectfully,  
H. T. HELMBOLD,  
Chemist and Druggist,  
of 16 years Experience.

From the Largest Manufacturing  
Chemists in the World.

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. HELM-  
BOLD; he occupied the Drug Store opposite  
my residence, and was successful in conduct-  
ing the business where others had not been  
equally so before him. I have been favorably  
impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WRIGHTMAN,  
Firm of Powers & Weightman,  
Manufacturing Chemists,  
Ninth and Brown streets, Philadelphia.

In the great specific for Universal Latitude,  
Prostrations, &c.

The constitution, once affected with Or-  
ganic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine  
to strengthen and invigorate the system,  
which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU  
invariably does. If no treatment is submitted  
to, Consumption or insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequal-  
led by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis,  
or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of  
Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schir-  
rus State of the Uterus, and all complaints  
incident to the sex, or the decline or change  
of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

and Improved Rose Wash

Will radically exterminate from the system  
diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at  
little expense, little or no change in diet, no  
inconvenience or exposure; completely  
superceding those unpleasant and dangerous  
remedies, Copiva and Mercury, in all these  
diseases.

Use Helmbold's Fluid Extract of  
Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether exist-  
ing in male or female, from whatever cause  
originating, and no matter of how long stand-  
ing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "im-  
mediate" in action, and more strengthening  
than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken down or  
debile constitutions procure the remedy at  
once.

The reader must be aware that, however  
slight may be the attack of the above disease  
it is certain to affect the bodily health and  
mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a  
Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BU-  
CHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. PRICE—  
\$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$6.50. De-  
livered to any address. Descriptive symptoms  
in all communications.

Address  
H. T. HELMBOLD,  
Drug and Chemical Warehouse,  
594 BROADWAY, New York.

None are Genuine

Unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper;  
with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse,  
and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

May 5th

## GENERAL SUPPLY OFFICE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 11, 1870.  
On and after Sunday, May 15th, the Pas-  
senger Trains upon the South Carolina Rail  
Road will run as follows:

Leave Charleston.....8.30 A. M.  
Arrive at Augusta.....4.25 P. M.  
Leave Charleston.....8.40 A. M.  
Arrive at Columbia.....4.10 P. M.

Leave Augusta.....8.00 A. M.  
Leave Columbia.....7.45 A. M.  
Arrive at Charleston.....3.30 P. M.

CAMDEN BRANCH.

Camden and Columbia Passenger Trains  
on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATUR-  
DAYS, and between Camden and Kingville  
daily, (Sundays excepted,) connects with up  
and down Day Passengers at Kingville.

Leave Camden.....8.35 A. M.  
Arrive at Columbia.....11.00 A. M.  
Leave Columbia.....1.00 P. M.  
Arrive at Camden.....5.40 P. M.

H. T. PEAKE,  
General Superintendent.

May 19.

**ONE**

**DOSE OF**

**DR. SHALLENBERGER'S**

**Fever and Ague**

**ANTIDOTE**

Always Stops the Chills.

This Medicine has been before the Pub-  
lic fifteen years, and is still ahead of all  
other known remedies. It does not purge,  
does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly  
safe in any dose and under all circum-  
stances, and is the only Medicine that will  
**CURE IMMEDIATELY**  
and permanently every form of Fever  
and Ague, because it is a perfect Anti-  
dote to Malaria.

Sold by all Druggists.

May 19. pdgm. 1y.

**Kinsman & Howell,**

**Factors and Commission**

**Merchants.**

**Liberal Advances made on**

**Cotton and Naval Stores.**

**Charleston, S. C.**

Sept. 15.—6m

**BACON,**

**Lard and Flour,**

together with a select stock of FAMILY  
and FANCY

**GROCERIES.**

With every other article found in a Family  
Grocery and Provision Store.

Which are offered at

**REDUCED PRICES,**

BY

**C. NOELKIN.**

Crutchen, March

**CITIZENS' SAVING BANK**

OF

**SOUTH CAROLINA,**

deposits of \$1 & upwards Re-  
ceived.

OFFICE BUILDING,  
**BANK OF CAMDEN.**

CAMDEN, S. C.

Assistant Cashier.

W. D. McDOWALL.

Solicitors.

**KERSHAW & KERSHAW**

OFFICERS.

President, WADE HAMPTON,

Vice Presidents JOHN B. PALMER,  
JNO. P. THOMAS,

Cashier, THOS. F. GREGG,

Ass't Cashier, J. C. B. SMITH,

Directors.

Wade Hampton, Columbia.

William Martin, Columbia.

F. W. McMaster, Columbia.

A. C. Haskill, Columbia.

J. P. Thomas, Columbia.

E. H. Henthall, Columbia.

John B. Palmer, Columbia.

Thomas E. Gregg, Columbia.

J. Eli Gregg, Marion.

G. T. Scott, Newberry.

W. G. Mayes, Newberry.

B. H. Rutledge, Charleston.

Daniel Ravenel, Jr., Charleston.

Mechanics, Laborers, Clerks, Widows,  
Orphans and others may here deposit their  
savings and draw a liberal interest thereon.

Planters, Professional Men and Trus-  
tees wishing to draw interest on their fund  
until they require them for business or other  
purposes: Parents desiring to set apart small  
sums for their children, and Married Women  
and Minors (whose deposits can only be with-  
drawn by themselves, or in case of death, by  
their legal representatives,) wishing to lay  
aside funds for future use, are here afforded  
an opportunity of depositing their means  
where they rapidly accumulate, and, at the  
same time, be subject to withdrawal when  
needed.

February 10. 1y.

**Choice Whiskies,**

**Wines, &c.**

Old Rye, Corn, Holland Gin, and Madras  
Wine, which will be sold much cheaper than  
they have been sold since the war. Call and  
judge for yourselves. No charge made for  
amplifying if you wish to buy.

T. S. MYERS.

**W. CLYBURN,**

**Fire and Life Insurance Agent**

**CAMDEN,**

**S. C.**

July 2.

**TONSO RIAL**

The undersigned give notice to the public  
that they have opened a BARBER'S ES-  
TABLISHMENT at the Kershaw House,  
where they are prepared to furnish our citi-  
zens with all accommodations in their line of  
business.

Thankful to the public for their patronage  
in the past, they respectfully ask a continu-  
ance of their favors at their new stand.

CHESNUT, CARLOS & CO.  
Sept. 22.

## PIEDMONT & ARLINGTON

**Life Insurance Company,**

OF

**RICHMOND, VIRGINIA**

**ASSETS, over**

**NET SURPLUS, over**

**POLICIES ISSUED, over**

**\$2,000,000**

**700,000**

**11,000**

W. C. CARRINGTON, PRESIDENT.

J. E. EDWARDS, VICE-PRESIDENT.

D. J. HARTSOOK, SECRETARY.

J. J. HOPKINS, ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

J. E. WOLF, SUPERINTENDENT OF AGENCIES.

**SOUTH CAROLINA BRANCH OFFICE, AT COLUMBIA S. C.**

In South Carolina National Bank Building.

J. P. THOMAS, PRESIDENT.

S. L. LEAPHART, SECRETARY.

Dr. ISAAC BRANCH, SUPERINTENDENT OF AGENCIES.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—John McKenzie, John S. Preston, F. W. McMan-  
ter, W. B. Culick, John T. Sloan, Sr., Dr. R. W. Gibbs, R. C. Shiver, Thomp-  
son Earle.

STATE AT LARGE.—Ex-Governor M. L. Bonham, General M. C. Butler,  
General J. D. Kennedy, Colonel T. C. Perrin, Dr. Isaac Branch, Dr. H. R.  
Cook.

WE OFFER IN THE PIEDMONT AND ARLINGTON, A SOLID, RELIABLE  
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, thoroughly Southern, in the hands of men of the high-  
est integrity, with abundant assets, recent risks, the most secure of all investments,  
pledged to retain within the State of South Carolina all funds accruing  
therein, and, indeed, presenting every advantage that can be desired.

We confidently appeal to every one interested in Southern prosperity to look to their own  
interest, by sustaining their own institutions, and thereby establish that self-confidence  
without which there can be no permanent prosperity. Bear in mind that, already, over  
\$10,000,000 are annually sent North for Life Insurance, taking so much from  
our strength, and thereby giving additional power to our competitors.

Rights of party to non-forfeiture in all its policies. Rights of party to reinstatement paid  
up policy, and surrender value where "intervention of armies" or any other cause cuts the  
insured off from home office. This feature, omitted in policies of Northern companies, cost  
the Southern people very heavily in the late war, and should make them seek the only com-  
pany that provide against such contingency in future.

From an official exhibit, it is shown that the Piedmont and Arlington had a greater in-  
crease of business in 1869 over 1868 than any company on this continent. It shows that  
there were only three companies in the United States that issued larger amount of risks in  
1869 than it did, and only nine companies that issued more policies; also that, with their  
accumulated risks of fifteen or twenty years all combined, this company, though young,  
stands twentieth in amount of risks in force.

This exhibit, among over a hundred companies, makes the Piedmont and Arlington the  
leading Life Insurance Company, at least of this country. It shows, not only progress, but  
caution and economy—its losses being light, its expenses small.

**PLAN MUTUAL.**

Dividend paid on whole life policies, forty per cent.

Dividends given at end of first year, when all cash is paid.

All policies non-forfeitable.

**LEAPHART, JEFFERSON & RANSOM,**

**GENERAL AGENTS,**

**WM. CLYBURN, Agent**

For Kershaw and Lancaster Counties.

May 12, 1870

**MANHOOD.**

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just published, second edition, by Dr.  
LEWIS, 253 pages. The Medical Companion  
and Guide to Health on the radical cure  
of Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, Im-  
potency, Mental and Physical Incapacity,  
Impediments to Marriage, etc., and the Ve-  
neral and Syphilitic Maladies, with plain  
and clear directions for the speedy cure of  
Secondary Symptoms, Gonorrhoea, Gleet,  
Strictures, and all diseases of the skin, such  
as Scurfy, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Blisters, and  
Eruptions on the face and body, Consumption,  
Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence  
or sexual extravagance.

The celebrated author, in this admirable  
Treatise, clearly demonstrates, from a forty  
years' successful practice, that the alarming  
consequences of self-abuse may be radically  
cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once  
simple, certain, and effectual, by means of  
which every sufferer, no matter what his  
condition may be, can be effectually cured,  
cheaply, privately and radically. This Book  
should be in the hands of every youth and  
every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope. Price  
50 cents.

Address, Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach St.,  
New-York. 40 years' private practice.